Only-Woran's-Dage



ADELINE, COUNTESS SCHIMMELMANN,

WHERE TO GO TO-DAY

The Comparative Literature Society meets in Carnesie
Lyceum, Seventh-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st., 10:30
a.m. Introductory address by Dr. Charles William
Stubbs, Dean of Ely, on "Poetry and Life."

Tenth anniversary of the Woman's Press Club, of NewYork City, in the chapter room of Carnesie Hall,

Mrs. James Wells Finch gives a lecture in her series on "Current Topics" at the Waldorf-Astoria, 11 a. m. Evacuation Day celebration by the Children of the Hol-land Dames, at the home of Dr. Kiersted, No. 446 West Twenty-second-st., 7 p. m.

Annual dinner of the Writers' Club, Brooklyn, 8 p. m.

Annual dinner of the whiters club, Brooklyn, a.p. in.
Weekly social meeting of the Hope Club for Saliors, at
the headquariers, No. 34 Pike-at., S.p. m.
Piano concert of the Women's Philharmonic Society, in
the banquet hall of the Carnegie Building, Seventhave, and Fifty-seventh-at., S.p. m.

Professor Percival Chubb addresses the League for Political Education, at No. 23 West Forty-fourth-st., 11 a.m. Subject, "Illiteracy in Our Schools—Causes and

The Washington Heights Society of the Children of the American Revolution will celebrate Evacuation Day at the headquarters, the old Morris House, Washington Heights, by flag raising at sunrise and a salute to

COUNTESS SCHIMMELMANN

SHE TALKS ENTERTAININGLY ABOUT HER TRAVELS AND WORK.

ENCOURAGED TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC BY EMPRESS AUGUSTA OF GERMANY-ANTIQUES ON THE DUEN.

"I have made no plans for my work in New York." said Adeline, Countess Schimmelmann, to a Tribune reporter in her apartments at the Hotel

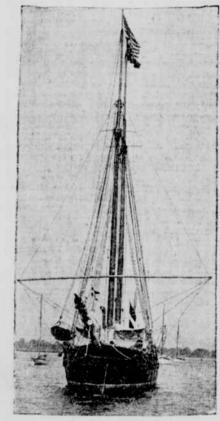
'A long time ago I was warned that the action of my heart was weak, and that I ought to rest. I did not heed the warning at that time, but must do so now. I have had to decline for a time all invitations to speak in public, but I am sure I have work to do in New-York, and that God will give me strength and show me the way."

To the Rev. A. C. Dixon, who called and entreated her to give an informal talk at the 4 o'clock meeting on Sunday in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, of which he is pastor, she said: "I wil come to that meeting if I can. It is not so much the speaking that tires me as seeing so many people and breathing the air of a crowded house. Then, too, if I once begin to speak there will be absolutely no rest for me."

The Countess has light blue eyes, and she is frequently reminded that she resembles Frances Willard in feature; but, more than that, she has the same graceful, dignified carriage and genial, warm hearted hospitality which were marked char acteristics of Miss Willard. She is tall and well built, and has every appearance of the Danish woman of rank. When seen yesterday she wore a plain black silk gown and broad Danish head dress. Her straight hair was dressed full at the

sides. "I am a spinster," she exclaimed, "but I have three adopted boys, all grown. You see, I had the mother instinct and love for children, and, not liking the idea of being left alone in my old age, I took three baby boys. They are legally adopted and bear my name. Wilhelm, the youngest, is with me. Paul is in Europe, and Otto is in college in Canada. Mr. Von Viebah, son of a Prussian general, with my son Wilhelm's aid, takes charge of the yacht and attends to all matters of business. You see, living around the world on my yacht, as I do, I could not have taken the proper care of girls; but that is just the kind of life boys like, and it is

"My work principally is to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and give shelter to the homeless. worked more among men than women. As I go about on my yacht from place to place the meet-



COUNTESS SCHIMMELMANN'S YACHT.

ings which I hold on the deck are naturally better men than women, and if the father is helped the whole family is helped. Many others are working for women and girls. The Empress Augusta of Germany, grandmother of the present Emperor, although herself conventional in the extreme, opened my mind to broader views than I could otherwise have received. She was like a mother to me, and she taught me to do what was right at any cost, and walk and move independently and not be shut up by forms and ceremonies. encouraged me to do this work. Empress Augusta. was a noble, broad minded, Christian woman.

I have met every side of life-the court and aristocracy of Europe, the working classes and the

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paupers and the criminals of many lands. I came to America for the trip and to study the country and the people. I have spent many years in cruising about the shores of the Baltic Sea and working among the people. As we came from Chicago

and the people. I have spent many years in crulsing about the shores of the Baltic Sea and working among the people. As we came from Chicago, through the lakes, we anchored at every piace until we reached the Eric Canal at Buffalo, to hold meetings. At Racine, Wis, the theatres were closed during the entire week of our stay, because they could not sell tickets while we were there. At Muskegon they had heard that we were in the lake, and there was such a call for us in the theatre-that a little boat was sent out for me and the actors left the stage and I went on. I spoke on the way down to all kinds of people, including the Indians. I speak from my own practical experience. People hear too much about what God did for Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and too little about what He does for us now.

"I obtained my yacht the Duen, which means Dove, from Prince Valdemar of Denmark, the youngest brother of the Princess of Wales, giving him in exchange a racing cutter which he preferred and which was not of use to me. Three years were spent in selecting the wood for the inside of the Duen, because the manner in which it is built required the strongest and choicest timber. It is put together with handmade copper nails. The boat is much larger than it appears to be. There are fourteen cubins. The dining room is of good size. My suits consists of a bedroom, cabinet for resting and dressing, a bathroom and a library. The furniture of the yacht is of ancient rococo that belonged to my ancestors. The real gobelin chair belonged to my great grandfather, who was Prime Minister of Denmark, and the leader in abolishing slavery to be be prometed to me by the Empress Augusta. The little inlaid table came from Italy, and a mirror in one of the cabins is one of the most ancient looking glasses in the world. It came from one of my father's castles.

"A photograph which you may have noticed on one of the walls was taken by the Duchess of Mechienberg in her castle. The figures in it are the youngest sister of Empress Augusta. The little inlaid

BEDOUINS OF THE DESERT.

MME. MOUNTFORD, OF PALESTINE, TELLS OF THEIR CHARACTERISTICS.

THE IMPORTANT PART PLAYED BY ARABIAN WOMEN IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND IN WAR

Great interest was taken in the lecture given at Association Hall, Brooklyn, last evening by Mme. von Finkelstein Mountford. Mme. Mountford was born in Palestine and lived there for many years, and is thoroughly conversant with the customs of the people. This lecture was the last of a series on "Picturesque Life in Palestine," the subject being "The Bedouins of the Desert."

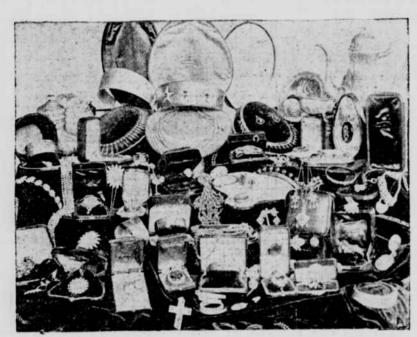
The picturesque settings of the improvised stage portrayed the black tents of Kedar, in which were grouped the lecturer's assistants, who represented the sons and daughters of Ishmael.

The Oriental picture in its animation and histori cal suggestiveness made it easy for the attentive listener to see in the Bedouins of to-day the wandering tribes of the land of Moab, of which so much s said in the Old Testament.

rich costumes depicted their rank, and in the less pretentious garb of the Arab host surrounding her. Mme. Mountford at first explained the important part played by dress in determining the social status of the Bedouins of the desert, whose customs, costumes and style of conversation are precisely the same to-day as in the times of Abraham and others long before the birth of Christ. In this connection the lecturer showed that the unconventionality and peculiar freedom of the Ishmaelites of old were characteristics of their de-

With a descriptive style that was fascinating and a power of endurance that was remarkable, Mme. Mountford, assisted by her costumed attendants, gave much of reality to the personages and places pictured. The flowing locks and beard, and places pictured. The flowing locks and beard, the glory of the Bedouins; the peculiarities of dress and fashion, the important part played by the women of the Arabian desert in political affairs and in war, the hospitality extended to strangers and a beautiful evening encampment scene were among the things upon which special emphasis was placed.

The killing of Sisera by Jael was illustrated with great dramatic effect, as was the stealing of the spear and water cruse of Saul by David, and the closing scene, the hospitality of Abraham to the



COUNTESS SCHIMMELMANN'S JEWELS

sold by the Countess in order that the money might be put to some better use. The proceeds from the sale were devoted to feeding the hungry.

SELF-APPOINTED NURSES.

CONVENT SISTERS IN MAFEKING, AF-RICA, CARING FOR THE WOUNDED.

WORK OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL AID SOCIETY AND THE

BRITISH RED CROSS COMMITTEE The Princess of Wales hospital ship, which is to convey the sick and wounded soldiers back to England, is chartered and equipped by the British Red Cross Committee with the balance of the which was collected by the Princess of Wales Branch of the National Aid Society at the time of the Egyptian campaign in 1885. The Princess of Wales, in addition to fitting out the ship, intends to expend \$5,000 on luxuries and comforts for the invalided soldiers.

A complete hospital train of seven carriages. with kitchen and all necessary accessories, is being constructed at Birmingham, and four hundred mer are at work upon it night and day. Sir John Furwill be in charge of the train. Equipment for a hospital train to be called the Princess Christian has been sent out to Durban.

Provision has been made by the Army Nursing Reserve to supply additional trained nurses for the various military hospitals.

In the opinion of Miss Gray, the matron of the Guards' Hospital, London, active service has the same attraction for a woman as for a man, and she recently said: "I've seen a good many years' service in South Africa, Egypt and on the west coast of Africa, and I only await my turn to go to South Africa again."

Miss Gray has won the Royal Red Cross, the Zulu medal, the Egyptian War Medal, the Ashantee

Star and the Khedive's Star. Twenty nurses have already sailed for the Cape from London. They will not go to the front, but will be appointed to the base hospitals, which, as far as possible, will be stationed within a short distance of the scene of hostilities. More nurses will, of course, go later.

Miss Garriock, superintendent of the English Army Nursing Service, accompanied by her seven sisters, all of whom are trained nurses, were the first regular nurses to arrive at the seat of war in South Africa. Among others who sailed for South Africa recently is Miss Lucy H. Williams, who goes to fill the post of matron at the hospital at Port Elizabeth.

Of others who are now there Miss Jane Hoadley of the Royal Infirmary, London, has been a sister in the Army Nursing Service since 1893; Miss Selina Isabella Snowdon, of the Cumberland Infirmary, of Carlisle, entered the Army Nursing Service in June, 1894; Miss Emma Martha Todd, of the Royal Free Hospital, London; Miss Mary Grenfell Hill, of the West London Hospital, and Miss Martha Mark, of the Jenny Lind Infirmary, of Norwich. Miss Mary Cecil F. K. Cole has been attached to the Army Nursing Service since 1883. She received the Royal Red Cross in 1885.

The Irish nurses are well to the front in sending in contributions for the wives and families of Irish soldiers now in active service in South Af-

The Queen has given largely to the Transvani War Fund, which has reached a total of \$750,000. The women of the Midland Counties Needlework Guild have made 1,800 garments, 1,000 of which are on their way to Africa, 200 have been sent through on their way to Africa, 200 have been sent through the War Office direct to Durban, 200 will go on the American women's hospital ship, and 250 on the Princess of Wales's hospital ship.

Parcels sent to Africa should contain no writing whatever. Not only double postage, but a fine is imposed on all that violate this rule.

The Sisters of the convent in Mafeking, although granted permission by the Roman Catholic Bishop to leave the city, all elected to stay and nurse the wounded. A number of women residents of the city have also refused, for the same reason, to leave their homes, and are acting as self-appointed nurses.

THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP.

The alterations on the hospital ship Maine, which was a cattle ship, have been very extensive and costly. A clean sweep was made of all the interior fittings easy gangways to the various wards have been arranged, portholes were enlarged and an heen arranged, portholes were enlarged and an improved system of ventilation introduced. The electric lighting plant already on board had to be increased to come up to Government requirements, which demand a duplex dynamo for special apparatus. The operating room, dispersary and disinfecting apparatus are to be upon the main deck, and the newest kind of refrigerators is to be provided to keep the delicacies for the sick in good condition.

ondition.

The Maine is a sister ship of the Missouri, now in the Philippines, and is being fitted up in almost the same mainer. It is not yet known how many cots the ship will be able to carry, but it is estimated that there will be nearly two hundred, and there will be about forty orderlies and attendants.

stranger from the far country. The master was shown kneeling in his royal garments at the feet of the stranger, for whom he graciously performed the act of cleansing. The handmaiden next appeared and went through the operation of kneading the bread and baking the cakes for the hungry visitor. At the same time a little lamb was brought in and its preparation for the table was illustrated.

brought in and its preparation for the table was illustrated.

After partaking of food, in illustration of the Bible words: "Thou heat anead, a table before me in the wilderness," coffee was served. In the presence of the stranger the chieftain pounded the coffee, which was then roasted by the handmaiden, to the tune of a Bedouin love song. The coffee prepared, it was first sipped by the chieftain, who then passed it to his guest, the master, as is the custom of the country, drinking the dregs. Among the Bedouins a means of administering poisen is in the coffee. Thus it was shown that for the master to be the first to sip the beverage was not an act of discourtesy but a proof of his loyalty to his guest.

Following the refreshment, prayers of praise and thankagiving were offered by the historian of the desert, the bard of the Arab host led in sons, and then, in the words of Longfellow, those who had furnished such a pleasing entertainment folded their tents like the Arab and as silently stole away.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

"I sterature of the Revolutionary Period" was the subject taken up at the meeting of the Sea Cliff Literary, of Sea Cliff, Long Island. There was also a short sketch of the life of James Whitcomb Riley, read by one of the members, with appropriate quotations from his works.

A unique exhibition took place at the Woman's Club, of Chicago, on Thursday. Demonstrations of mending, sweeping, cleaning of silver and other household work were given by women who make a business of caring for apartments and houses of people who keep no servants. Prizes were given for the best displays of cookery, laundry, etc. The prize for long service was taken by a servant who had the record of having been thirty-three years in

The exhibition of decorated china which Mrs. C. Phillips has been giving in her studio, in St. Mark's-ave., Brooklyn, closed yesterday. Rose painting is a specialty with her, and many beautiful vases and decorated pieces had designs of this flower.

The second morning recital of chamber music in a series by Miss Cornella Dyas was given yesterday in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria. Miss Dyas, who is well known here, is assisted in these recitals by Louis Schmidt, violinist, and Paul Miersch, 'cellist. The programme included a trio, besides a 'cello solo by Mr. Miersch, and various piano solos by Miss Dyas.

The sum of \$500 has been raised by the British residents of Portland, Ore., for the fund to aid the widows and orphans of the British soldiers killed in

In token of their undiminished admiration of Admiral Dewey and of their belief in his right to transfer his property as he has done the members of the West End Republican Club at their last meeting drew up resolutions of greeting, to be sent to him.

PEEP AT THE MARKETS.

Many housekeepers are already preparing for the Thanksgiving feast next Thursday. Naturally the irst thought is about the turkey, and never was this fowl more plentiful or cheap than at the present time. The choicest are selling at 20 cents pound, and if the weather continues warm they will be bought far below that price next week.

Oysters of excellent quality can be bought for 75 cents a hundred, and Western salmon for 20 cents pound. What was once considered summer vege tables are now abundant at reasonable prices; New green peas from the South bring 75 cents a peck string beans, 10 cents a quart; cucumbers, 10 cents each, and fine tomatoes are 25 cents a pound.

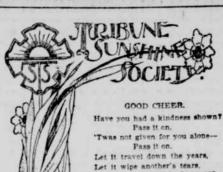
Crisp celery and lettuce of the finest quality are everywhere displayed. Large pumpkins, just suited to make the real New-England ples, can be had from 10 to 20 cents each. Florida oranges sell from 25 to 50 cents a dozen; grapes, with the exception of those from California, are cheap.

A VISIT TO SITEA.

Mrs. William P. Coffin and Mrs. T. W. Wood were the hostesses of the Travellers' Club, of Roseville, N. J., yesterday. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Coffin, when a paper on "Sitka" the nome of Mrs. Sophronia Anderson. Mrs. Percy was read by Miss Sophronia Anderson. Mrs. Percy B. Taylor, chairman of "Current Topica," opened the discussion, in which Miss Mabel Hill, Mrs. William Titus and Mrs. F. C. Runyon took part.

OUR NATIONAL WONDERLANDS.

Miss Mary V. Worstell gave the first of her il-Miss Mary V. Worstell gave the first of her il-lustrated lectures on "Our National Wonderlands" last evening in the chapter room of the Carnegle Bullding. Her subject was "The Yellowstone Park," and the principal beauties of that region were set forth in the lecture. Among the great natural curiosities described were the Mud Volcano, the Devil's Klitchen, the Paint Pots, the Road on Stills, the Human Geyser and the wonder-ful parti-colored Grand Canon.



PERPLEXED.

Two paths, dear Lord, before me lie; One I must choose, and yet not I. Which one? I wait to hear Thee say, I wait, and listen, while I pray.

Till in heaven the deed appears,

The one seems filled with ease and joy.
The other gives me full employ.
Trembling before them both I stand.
Waiting for Thee to take my hand.

And lead my weak, uncertain feet
Forth where my love and duty meet.
I pray Thee make it plain to me
In which I most may honor Thee.
MARGARET MAY.

SUNSHINE SOCIAL. Brooklyn Branch No. 5 of the T. S. S. will hold

a phonograph social meeting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Pardington, No. 191 South Secondst. on Monday evening. November 27, from 8 until 19 o'clock. All Sunshine friends will be made welcome.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS. Members of the Sunshine Society will please not send any more contributions to the Tribune office. Arrangements, it is hoped, can be made for the New-York branch to attend to the general office work, but until that time all Sunshine greetings should be sent direct from the giver to the reciplent, and not through any office. The society has grown so within the last year that it is impossible to attend to the work in the general office.

MONEY ACKNOWLEDGED.

Miss Jennie Powell, of Roxbury, N. Y., sends M to be used for sunshine; Mina M. Mills, of North Platte, Neb., 25 cents in stamps; Mrs. Nellie C. Furman, of Brooklyn, 60 cents for badges, and a "T. S. S. Member" forwards 25 cents to mail sunshine to Mrs. Helen Jackson, of India. Five dollars came from "A Friend." to be forwarded to a member for a Christmas dinner.

A BIT OF SUNSHINE.

Master Harry Lawford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Reid Lawford, and nephew of the late Lord Coleridge of England, has given warm brownie caps to all the cripples at the school, No. 224 West Sixty-third-st., all of whom are Sunshine members.

Mrs. E. L. Scofield, of Stamford, Conn., State president of the Connecticut T. S. S., is in the city at the home of Mrs. John, Brower, One-hundredand-ninth-st, and Riverside Drive. Yesterday a number of Sunshine members called on her, among them being Mrs. Nelle C. Furman, president of Brooklyn Branch No. 5, and Mrs. Cecilia Gaines Holland.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY OF ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL WILL CELEBRATE.

The Sisters of Charity who conduct St. Vincent's Hospital will celebrate to-morrow the fiftleth anniversary of the founding of that institution. The main feature of the celebration will be the blessing of the new chapel in the annex to the hospital build-

of the new chapel in the annex to the hospital building, recently completed. Archbishop Corrigan will
officiate at the blessing, assisted by a large number
of clergymen.
On Monday next the Ladies' Auxiliary, an association of Roman Catholic women, who raised the
money for the building and equipment of the new
part of the hospital, will celebrate the institution's
golden jubilee by holding a reception at the hospital. Twelfth-st, and Seventh-ave., from 4 until 6
o'clock p. m.

TO DEVELOP TALENTS OF THE POOR.

DR. FELIX ADLER PROPOSES A PLAN BEFORE

The annual meeting of the Public Education Society was held yesterday afternoon in the Berkeley Lyceum, No. 17 West Forty-fourth-st. Several hundred members, mostly women, who were present listened to the reading of reports and to addresses by Dr. Felix Adler and Professor Nicholas Murray Butler.

The president of the society, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, occupied the chair. The report of the secretary, Miss Martha L. Draper, showed that the members. Much good work had been accomplished in the year among the children of the poor by the establishment of boys' and girls' clubs. As an extension of the summer playground idea the Board of Education had set apart the public schools of the city for evening use as places where boys and girls, and even adults, in the districts where the schools were located could congregate and seek amusement by reading and social games. Dr. Adler was introduced, and said in part:

amusement by reading and social games. Dr. Adler was introduced, and said in part:

The idea of bringing the teachers and the parents of the pupils closer together has my approval. This has been a permanent feature of our work for the last four years. The parents have been invited at least once a month to meet our teachers. We have endeavored to keep the parents posted on the work being done in our schools. These meetings give an opportunity for the public to meet the teachers and get an idea of what progress their children are making. If that can be done in Richmond Borough why can't it be done in New-York? Another suggestion occurs to me, and that is that on Saturdays the children of our schools are not busy. Why not take them through the great workshops, making them acquainted with the great manufacturing industries of New-York? Let them visit the Navy Yard, the silk milis, foundries, and so on. All these would make the pupils realize the life of society, and besides they would learn in a practical way that which could never be taught in the public schools.

There are a number of children in this great city who are prevented by poverty from following such a course. It is a pity that at least the most promising of these children cannot be rescued. We should have talent saving institutions. I would suggest that a committee should be appointed to find out just such children in our public schools and that some endowment fund might be created for their support. Your society is doing a great and good work, but there is not even now enough enthusiasm. The higher education, whatever it may be, whether plumber or bricklayer. The children of the poor should receive in the evening that higher education which would enable them to put their mind into their work. The public schools are designed and ought to be for the higher education of the children of people in humble circumstances.

Professor Butler discoursed on the present educational muddle of the different boroughs. He said: tional muddle of the different boroughs. He said:

We find in the present condition of things a great number of teachers who are without their requisite compensation. Like all good Americans, careless of everything that takes place unless it interferes with our personal pleasures, we throw the blame upon our statutory law and on our charter. But let me remind you of this; the charter of this year was the charter of a year ago. We have simply a change of the agents who administer that charter. It is their unintelligent administration that has brought about such a condition of things.

Professor Butler explained at length the conditions which brought about the present muddle, and suggested as a relief the abolition of the borough boards of education and the establishment of one central body, with local superintendents for the different boroughs, they to report to one general superintendent.

MEMORIALS TO MISS WALWORTH. The young people of All Saints' Church, at Attle-

boro, Mass., have received a picture of Miss Rubena Hyde Walworth, which has been given to them by her mother, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, director general of the American War Relief Association. The portrait has been hung in the reading room "in memory of a gentle but brave young woman." Among the first to show appreciation for Miss Walworth's services during the war were the students of Vassar College. She was a graduate both of the classical and art departments of that institution and received from it the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 18%. An alcove to be devoted to works on art is being placed in the college library as a second of the college library as a

WOMEN AGAINST PRIZEFIGHTING. The following resolution was passed by the Demorcet Woman's Christian Temperance Union at the regular meeting yesterday:

For the horse, as for his master, Ivory finds abundant scope; Galls and scratches heal much faster, When well cleansed with Ivory Soap. Where 'tis used, the work is lighter, Sleek and smooth the horses' coats, Harness softer, carriage brighter, And-a final charm-it floats. GHT 1862 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. GINGINNAT

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., and her daughter Gladys arrived from Newport yesterday afterno Reginald Vanderbilt is in college at New-Haven.

Colonel Samuel C. Reed and family, of No. 17 East Eightieth-st., will spend the winter on the Nile. They will sail for Europe by the Auguste Victoria on December 9.

Mrs. William T. Cornell, of No. 316 West Eightyairs. william I. Cornell, of No. 315 West Eighty-first-st., will give an afternoon tea between the hours of 4 and 7 to-day to introduce her daughter, Miss Lillian Rushmore Cornell. Mr. and Mrs. Cor-nell will also celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooke Cushing, jr., have taken apartments at the Peabody, No. 192 Waverly Place, for the winter.

IN PRAISE OF TRAVELLERS.

SENATOR CHANDLER DEFENDS THEM AGAINST

ger of being squeezed out of existence by the increase of trusts. Senator Chandler, of New-Hamp-shire, has sent a letter to P. E. Dowe, president of the Commercial Travellers' National League. He says, among other things:

says, among other things:

It is quite true that if trusts are allowed to destroy competition, commercial travellers may be dispensed with. But if competition is to continue to rule as the life of trade the commercial travellers will remain an indispensable part of such competition. If competition must go, the commercial travellers must go—not travelling, but out of existence. Yet it is certain that even then, under trusts without competition or commercial travellers, the various savings will not all go to the consumer. They will be used to increase the profits of the trusts. These will get the lion's share, and retail prices are sure to rise. So the commercial travellers are fighting not only for themselves, but for the consumers.

COL. POWELL TO TEACH COLLEGE BOYS.

NEW MILITARY INSTRUCTOR FOR ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S-HIS TWO PREDECESSORS WENT TO THE WAR

as professor of military science and tactics at the College of St. Francis Xavier, in this city, has recently been retired. He has not arrived at the college yet, but a Tribune reporter learned there yes-terday that he was expected at an early day. According to the official Army register, he became a private in Company B, 7th New-York Regiment, in April, 1861; Heutenant in the 71st New-York Regiment in June of the same year; a captain in the colonel by brevet in 1865; was mustered out in June, joined the Regular Army as a captain of the 42d Infantry in July, 1866; was transferred to the 6th Infantry in April, 1869; became a major in 1891; was transferred to the 21st Infantry in 1892, and became lieutenant colonel of the 15th Infantry in 1895. It is not customary for an officer of so high a rank as colonel to take such appointments, but Colonel Powell, it is said, likes instructing the young, and was detailed to St. Francis Xavier College by his own request. The last military in-College by his own request. The last military instructor there, Captain Adam Slaker, is now seeing active service in the Philippines. He only held the place a few months before he was called away. The instructor who preceded Captain Slaker was Captain John Drum, of the loth Infantry. He had trained the college boys for some years before he was summoned to fight in Cuba, where he was killed before Santiago. Captain Drum was highly popular at the college, and his portrait, framed above a memorial poem, written by one of the students, stands on an easel in a conspicuous place in the visitors' reception room.

MISS ETHEL H. CHASE IN MONOLOGUES. An informal entertainment at the home of Mrs. H. B. Platt, No. 308 West Seventy-sixth-st., last evening served to introduce Miss Ethel H. Chase in monologues. Miss Chase's home is in Wilkesbarre, Penn., but she has studied for some time in this city. Her efforts last night seemed to please those who were present, and they paid the compliment of spontaneous laughter and hearty applause.

Miss Chase began her programme with an original sketch, "Miss Pickens at an Afternoor founded on the experiences of a woman of her acquaintance in Southern Pennsylvania. That was followed by two recitations in negro dialect, the selections being entitled "Angelina Johnson" and "How Lucy Backslid," by Paul Lawrence Dunbar. The audience insisted upon several encores. Among others who contributed to the evening's pleasure were Miss Jackson and Miss Mary Brundage.

BONDS OF HILTON ADMINISTRATORS. Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday fixed the amount of the bond to be given by ex-Judge Horace Russell and Edward D. Harris, who were appointed by him as temporary administrators of the estate of ex-Judge Henry Hilton, pending the termination of the contest of Judge Hilton's will, which has been begun by his son, Henry Graham Hilton, at \$1.000.000.

\$1.000,000.

Both the temporary administrators were named in the will as the executors of Judge Hilton's estate. Ex-Judge Russell is a son-in-law of the testator. The application for their appointment as temporary administrators was opposed by A. H. Hummel, who is the attorney for the contestant.

TO SING FOR CHARITY.

Mme. Nevada's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow night, the last of her series there, is to be in aid of the Hebrew Infant Asylum. at One-bundred-and-sixty-first-st, and Eagle-ave. on institution which in the few years of its estaban institution which in the few years of its estab-lishment has been doing an excellent work, which is not confined to Hebrew children. The directors are seeking to raise funds to defray expenses for modernizing and enlarging the institution. They hope to fill the Metropolitan to-morrow night, and many prominent people will be occupants of the boxes. Assisting Mme. Nevada at this concert will be Josef Weiss, planist, Nahan Franko, violinist; Mme. Flavie Van den Hende. 'ceilist, and Charles A. Kaiser, tenor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, to-gether with an orchestra of sixty.

EXHIBIT OF WOMEN'S WORK

Miss Grace Carew Sheldon, manager of the Whereas, The brutal sport of prizefighting has been driven from every State and Territory in this Union, except the State of New-York, where it is permitted under what is known as the Horton law, under which law there have been exhibitions in this city and other parts of the State of brutality of the most revolting kind, and in several cases they have resulted in manslaughter; Resoived, That for the honor of our city and decency, we appeal to the Legislature of the State of New-York and His Excellency the Governor to wipe from the statutes this relic of the Dark Ages.

Miss Grace Carew Sheldon, manager of the Woman's Exchange of Buffalo, will place on free without the coday at Christina & Co.'s, No. 115 East Twenty-third-st., various specimens of work which show the activity of her women workers in different parts of the United States. The exhibit will include such specimens of handlwork as draperies, negligies gowns, party or steamer hoods of novel shapes, embodies, menu and for Thanksgiving and for other occasions. It will remain open until November 20.

The Buffalo Exchange has no tickets of admission and charges only 10 per cent for selling.

FOR TENEMENT HOUSE REFORM.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY SHOWS HOT TAMMANY OPPOSES SUCH A STEP.

The report of the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society has been printed, and contains an interesting and instructive account of the futile attempts which it made to secure the amendment of the new Building Code recently signed by the Mayor. The report says among other

On December 19. 1878, the following committee was appointed: Frederick W. Holls, chairman; Robert W. De Forest, George B. Fost, Richard; Waten G. Forest, Follow Ader, E. R. L. Gould, L. A. Phelps Start, Flags and Lawrence Veiller, secretary.

At the beginning of its work the committee was met with the question of whether the new Building Code that was to be adopted by the Municipal Assembly would have power to repeal the existing tenement house laws: expert legal advice was taken, and it was the opinion of counsel that it seembly to repeal or change those laws, but that it had ample power to make such tenement house ordinances as should not conflict with those provisions of the charter (viz. Sections 1.36-1.325) which related to tenement houses. The committee in June submitted to the Municipal Building Code Commission as brief containing difteen proposed tenement house ordinances, and a statement setting the submitted to the Municipal Building Code Commission as brief containing difteen proposed tenement house ordinances, and a statement setting the submitted to the Municipal Building Code Commission as brief containing difteen proposed tenement house ordinances, and a statement setting the submitted of the daily newspapers in this city, and, in fact, all over the country from Mussachusetts to Texas. The criticisms were universally favorable. These recommendations were also officially approved by the New-York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Children's Aid Society, the University Settlement, the Colege Settlement, the Nurses' Settlement and by most of the prominent clitzens of this city, including many of the heads of the city including to the commisteen of Colonel James W. Powell, who has been detailed

POSTAL INQUIRY HERE FINISHED. The Postal Commission appointed by Congress to

investigate the compensation of railways for carryng mails completed its work in this city yesterday., The Commission will not present its report to Congress until after December 9, and while its work is complete so far as this city is concerned it will continue hearings in Washington. The entire forenoon yesterday was occupied in hearing the testimony of J. C. Krutchnitt, the vice-presithe testimony of J. C. Krutchnitt, the vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who appeared on behalf of the railroad companies. Mr. Krutchnitt explained that under the present conditions the hauling of mails was not a source of any great profit to the railway corporations. He did not agree with the official estimate that placed the average haul of mail at 328 miles. The statistics he furnished agreed with those which were compiled by Professor H. C. Adams, who was retained by the Commission as an expert, which cited that about 896 miles was the average haul.

Mr. Krutchnitt said further that the railroad companies objected to carrying masazines and similar publications at the present rate. These are full of advertisements, he said, "and although they contain reading matter, yet the proportion is often one page of reading matter to three of advertising. If, in the wisdom of Congress, it is deemed best to carry that matter at the rate new in force 1 do not think the railroads should be forced to do so."

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